

Married.

## The Agricultural Newspaper of the East.

See Grand Premium Offer on 6th Page.



THE MAINE FARMER PUBLISHING CO., Publishers and Proprietors.

"OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN."

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. LXVI.

### THESE THINGS DO!

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*Do you want a Plow, Harrow, Cultivator, Mowing Machine, Corn Harvester, Shredder, or any other farm implement? Write the office at once for our proposition. There are dollars in this for you!*

#### Died.

*In this city, Feb. 8, Faith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Burgess, aged 10 years, 6 months.*

*In this city, Feb. 8, Mrs. Hannah Murphy, aged 70 years.*

*In this city, Feb. 4, Mr. Philip McCormick.*

*In this city, Jan. 25, Mrs. Sarah Sturis, formerly of Riverside.*

*In this city, Jan. 20, James Bean, aged 80 years.*

*In Bangor, Jan. 22, Clara A. Ware, aged 35 years.*

*In Bangor, Jan. 25, Elvira Higgins, aged 12 years.*

*In Bath, Jan. 30, Mrs. Lydia J. Maxwell, aged 62 years.*

*In Belfast, Jan. 23, Janet L. Townsend, aged 91 years.*

*In Bingham, Jan. 29, Mrs. Susan E. W. of F. Clark, aged 66 years.*

*In Bingham, Jan. 29, David Paine, formerly of Portland, M., aged 83 years.*

*In Charleston, Jan. 30, Miss Grace Perham, aged 70 years.*

*In Cherryfield, Jan. 30, Eliza, widow of the late Wm. Fossett of Penobscot, aged about 80 years.*

*In Corinna, Jan. 29, Lydia A. Stevens, aged 65 years.*

*In Corinna, Jan. 29, Mrs. Susan E. Gordon, aged 66 years.*

*In Deering, Jan. 30, Samuel Thompson, formerly of Wiscasset, Jan. 31, Edgar H. Crosby, aged 39 years, 2 months.*

*In Dexter, Feb. 1, Mrs. Pamela E. Burrell, aged 70 years.*

*In Dover, Jan. 31, Joseph D. Brown of Falmouth.*

*In East Belfast, Jan. 26, Charles A. Bean, aged 62 years.*

*In Eastbrook, Jan. 26, Alden Butler, aged 67 years, 1 month.*

*In Embden, Jan. 24, Mrs. Cyrene, wife of Jotham G. Witham, aged 73 years, 7 months.*

*In Farmington, Jan. 31, John L. Brown, aged 78 years, 6 months.*

*In Freeport, Feb. 1, Ida Bradson, aged 9 years.*

*In Gardiner, Jan. 29, Mrs. Lydia Miller.*

*In Hebron, Jan. 23, Miss Julia A. Merrill, aged 80 years, 9 months.*

*In Hiram, Jan. 26, Mrs. Anna Williamson, aged 72 years, 9 months.*

*In Lewiston, Jan. 23, Ebenezer Smith, aged 48 years.*

*In Lewiston, Jan. 26, Mrs. Charlotte A. Little, aged 80 years, widow of the late Joshua Little.*

*In Limestone, Jan. 20, Miss Lillian Jordan, aged 31 years.*

*In Livermore, Jan. 28, Mrs. Mahala Campbell, aged 70 years.*

*In Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 2, Kenneth King, son of Mary D. King and the late Frank A. King, formerly of Calais, aged 4 years, 10 months.*

*In Mercer, Jan. 18, Mrs. Laura, wife of Otis Phillips, aged 70 years.*

*In Millington, Jan. 22, Daniel Burns, aged 76 years.*

*In Milner, Gloucester, Feb. 3, Nathaniel True, aged 80 years, 4 months.*

*In North Bradford, Jan. 26, Mrs. Lettie T. Treadwell, aged 70 years.*

*In Orono, Jan. 26, Mrs. Ursula W. Soper, aged 76 years, 10 months.*

*In Oxford, Jan. 23, Velma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin, aged 1 year, 10 months.*

*In Paris, Jan. 26, Mary, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Andrews, aged about 20 years.*

*In Penobscot, Jan. 26, Mrs. Clarisse Hutchinson, formerly of Calais, aged 4 years, 10 months.*

*In Phillips, Jan. 27, Mrs. Mary Howey, aged 76 years, 2 months.*

*In Seidey, Jan. 15, Florence M. Thebeau, aged 2 years, 2 months.*

*In Sedgwick, Jan. 25, Marion Post, aged 2 years, 2 months.*

*In South Norridgewock, Jan. 23, Mrs. J. T. Welch.*

*In Augusta Safe Deposit*

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*N. B.—Agents wanted: Liberal Terms.*

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*WILLIS SAP SPOUT.*

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# Maine Farmer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

Published every Thursday, by

The Maine Farmer Publishing Co.,

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Director.  
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JAMES S. SANBORN, Director.  
GEORGE M. TWITCHELL, Director.JOSEPH H. MANLEY, President.  
GEORGE M. TWITCHELL, Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

ONLY AGRICULTURAL NEWSPAPER IN MAINE.

## TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one month \$2.50 for four insertions and sixty cents for each subsequent insertion. Classified ads. one cent a word, each insertion.

## COLLECTORS' NOTICES.

Mr. C. S. ATER, our Agent, is now calling upon our subscribers in Kennebunk county.

Mr. E. S. GIFFORD, our Agent, is now calling upon our subscribers in York county.

## Sample Copy sent on application.

Try the Maine Farmer for one month.

## SOMEHOW OR OTHER.

The good wife bustled about the house, Her face still bright with pleasant smile, As broken snatches of happy song, Strength and health were in her voice. The strong man sat at the chimney nook, His little clay pipe within his lip, And all he'd made and all he'd lost Ready and clear on his finger tips.

"Good wife, I've just been thinking a bit, Nothing has done very well this year; Money is bound to be hard to get—

Everything's bound to be very dear; How the cattle are going to be fed, How we're going to keep the boys at school, Is kind of a debit and credit sum, I can't make balance by my rule."

She turned her round from the baking bread; And she faced him with a cheerful laugh;

"Why, husband, dear, what do you think? The world is bound to be just as chaff, And what if the wheat was only chaff.

As long as we both are well and strong? Somehow or other we get along."

"For thirty years we have loved each other, Stood by each other whatever befell.

Six boys have called us father and mother, And we've had a good time, though we'll.

We've no man a penny, my dear,

We're both of us loving, well and strong,

Good man, I wish you would smoke again,

And think how well we've got along."

—Selected.

The winter course in agriculture at the University of Maine closed Friday. The class was small.

The Old Town Enterprise celebrates its tenth anniversary with a square drum and the Hallelujah chorus. So much for success well earned. May joy go with you.

Our readers will appreciate the complete report of the Winter meeting of the State Pomological Society at North Jay, to the hour of going to press. The Maine Farmer furnishes the live up-to-date news.

The setting apart of Lincoln's birthday, by the school authorities all over Maine, will soon be followed by legal enactment making it a holiday. It is evidently wise and fitting that along with Washington's should be added a day in memory of the martyred President.

If the W. C. T. U. and other Temperance organizations are wise they will cease the tactics now being applied in Bangor, of asking every man to write his reasons for not signing a request for the more rigid enforcement of the prohibitory law and bend all energies towards creating public sympathy and sentiment for law and good order. Nothing more is needed in the way of making the liquor law obnoxious to the people.

A bill introduced in the Ohio legislature provides that no marriage license shall be issued in that State in case either party to the proposed contract has a criminal tendency, any blood disease, tuberculosis or insanity. This means that candidates must be examined by a board of criminal experts, tested by physicians, injected with tuberculin by physicians and confined in insane asylums for a certificate. Such a law will increase marriage and excite admiration for law makers.

At the annual meeting of the Maine State Bar Association at Auburn last week, Hon. F. A. Wilson, Bangor, President of the Maine Central railroad, among many other good things, uttered the following in regard to the prohibitory law, which should have weight with all classes. He is reported as saying "that he opposed the prohibitory amendment but yet deplores non-enforcement. The enforcement of the law in some of the cities of Maine is poor but in general the law is well enforced. The remedy for non-enforcement, however, is not repeat but a better discipline of public sentiment. The law against gambling and pool selling is a farce in some of the prominent centers of Maine; but a movement to repeal the law so that there would be no legal restraint anywhere, would not carry. As with other laws enforced with more or less faithfulness, so with the law outlawing the grogshop. Because you have a good deal of a bad thing, is no reason why you should have a lot more."

## A PRESENT DUTY.

If there is any human being deserving of censure and contempt, it is he who, neglecting the first call of citizenship, stands ready to criticize the work done by others. The responsibility for good government falls equally upon the shoulders of the voters of the country, and no man can shirk his share or be relieved of his measure of duty.

Right here is the corner stone of the foundation of good government, and with the annual local elections just at hand, it is wise that attention be called to the questions to be met by the voters of Maine. The question of party affiliations fades into insignificance alongside of that of individual responsibility, for with the individual members of any party fully aroused there is safety and economy in the administration of public affairs.

It is sometimes stated that the great evil is the increase of the ignorant and illiterate, but this is wrong. The greatest menace to our institutions is the intelligent cynic who stands on the street corners, in public or in private, bewailing the wickedness of politics and doing nothing to secure a reform. Every man who prizes country and prosperity will look sharply after the entering wedge, the primary caucus. Here is the battlefield where the real contest is to be waged. Neglecting this, no honest man should lift his voice against its decrees. The caucus is the open field for the individual voter, and good order and economic administration will follow where every voter attends his primary. Here is the parting of the ways. Men too often neglect duty to complain at results.

With the drift towards extravagance in municipal affairs resulting from the lack of wise oversight by the conservative class, and the pressing to the front of men poorly prepared to cope with the problems of local government because the ranks of those who would stand for order and wise expenditure are broken, the situation confronting is not pleasing to consider.

Towns are increasing indebtedness, chiefly through unwise expenditure of appropriations, and taxes more and more being assessed upon the visible property, thus inviting the decrease of holders and a shifting to the more intangible personal investments. The sovereign remedy in town and city is out of reach of any enterprise of the kind as now established. These farmers feel the need of modern methods of dairy work among them. The new railroads afford them quick and cheap transportation to the great markets. Here, then, are the room and the opportunity. They propose to improve them.

A call was issued to the farmers of the locality to meet at Branch Mills on Friday the 11th inst, to consider the matter in question, and a large gathering was present at the meeting filling the hall in which it was held to its full capacity. The ladies made up a goodly share of the company since they are everywhere found interested in the development of the dairy industry, and especially in the introduction of means to take its labor and its care from the farm to the factory. The agricultural editor of the Farmer was present and addressed the assembly on the merits of the dairy business, its adaptation to that vicinity, the advantages of the co-operative system of making and selling the product, and the methods through which the associated work is carried on. Mr. Brett of the firm of A. L. & E. F. Goss, Lewiston, followed with an illustration of the methods practiced in collecting and sampling cream, and explained the Babcock test in determining the butter-making value of each man's supply of cream. Mr. Brett also had with him samples of the wares used in the Cooley method of creaming milk. He also gave the cost of a full outfit of apparatus of first class quality required to start a business with three hundred cows, a piece of information of much importance in that connection.

After the ground had been thus gone over, an expression of those present was called for as to whether it was deemed best to go ahead with a canvas for cows and such other steps as were called for preliminary to a permanent organization. Almost every hand in the hall went up. A committee to make the canvas was then chosen, as follows: W. A. Nelson, Silas Bowler and G. A. Bradstreet of Palermo, Martin Webber, I. O. Jones, W. H. Jones and W. S. Jones of China, Otis L. Meader, Albion, George Thompson, Liberty.

The plan of work laid out was to hold an Autumn exhibition of fruit for the purpose not only of inspiring interest in the culture of fruit among the people at large, but also to correct the nomenclature of fruit by object lessons correctly named, bring to more prominent notice the hardy varieties of Winter fruit, introduce new varieties of value, and disseminate a general knowledge of fruit culture at large among the people. It was claimed that the more fruit we raised the more buyers there would be, and the greater the demand. The truth of this has been fully verified.

That the work of this Society thus inaugurated and persistently carried on each year for the 25 years it has continued, has been a power for good, one has only to look over the State and see what has been done. Orchard production has more than trebled in that time, and young trees enough are now under way to double production again in the next ten years. Pear culture and plum orchards have increased in like proportion. Small fruits were hardly known among us, save in the wild state, but this Society gave the impetus to their planting and disseminated a knowledge of successful treatment.

The annual reports of the Secretary of the Society are a full record of its work from the time of its organization down to date. They are a complete handbook of fruit growing in the State—a guide to any one in search of any phase of information connected with this line of work. What the future methods of work of the Society may be does not now appear. Doubtless its efforts will be modified to suit conditions as they change. The extension of fruit production in the country at large, as well as the increase in our own State, is presenting problems not heretofore encountered. So, too, the increase of insect pests and presence of fungoid diseases are obstacles no one yet knows how much in the way of the success that has crowned persistent effort.

It pays to have the wealthy horsemen of New York visit Maine. Last Friday and Saturday at Gardiner and Dover, Mr. Geo. W. Bishop's party paid out over seventeen thousand dollars for horses, and these were but a portion of the lot to be shipped to New York at once.

Good reports are heard concerning the working of the Seed and Feed bill. It is said that the dealers are now its strongest champions and the tests being made show the quality of the goods offered of high grade.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

250

## THE MAINE FARMER: An Agricultural and Family Newspaper. February 17, 1898.

## THE COUNTRY ARROUSED.

## A Terrible Accident.

Cruiser Maine Blown Up in Havana Harbor.

Following so closely upon the exciting incidents at Washington, connected with the Spanish Minister, the blowing up of the U. S. war ship Maine, Tuesday evening, has aroused the people of this country from one extreme to the other. At a quarter of 10 o'clock, Tuesday evening, when most of the crew were asleep, a terrible explosion took place on board the United States cruiser Maine, in Havana harbor, shaking the whole city and breaking windows in all the houses.

Captain Sigbee says the explosion occurred in the bow of the vessel. He received a wound in the head. Orders were given to the other officers to save themselves as best they could.

The latter, who were literally thrown from their bunks in their night clothing, gave the necessary orders with great self-possession and bravery.

At 11:30 P. M., the Maine continued burning. The first theory was that there had been a preliminary explosion in the Santa Barbara (magazine) with powder dynamite below water.

Admiral Mantorler believes that the first explosion was of a grenade shell that was hurled over the navy yard.

The total number killed and wounded will be large, but not yet fully determined. The wildest consternation prevails in Havana. The wharves are crowded with thousands of people.

The Maine is a second-class battleship, the keel of which was laid down in the Brooklyn navy yard in 1888. She is of 6,082 tons displacement, with a net tonnage of 3,120; length, 318 feet; breadth, 57 feet; mean draught, 21 feet, 6 inches; with indicated horse power of 2,923, and estimated speed of 17.45 knots. She cost \$2,500,000. Her armor is of 12-inch nickel steel and her turrets 15-inch with main turrets equipped with two 10-inch guns in each. Her secondary batteries include seven rapid fire six-pounders and eight one-pounders of the same kind.

The Maine was attached to the North Atlantic Squadron immediately after being placed in commission. The Maine is a wide territory of farmers that is out of reach of any enterprise of the kind as now established. These farmers feel the need of modern methods of dairy work among them. The new railroads afford them quick and cheap transportation to the great markets. Here, then, are the room and the opportunity. They propose to improve them.

A searching investigation has been instituted and every effort possible is being made to suspend public opinion until the facts are established, and so prevent serious trouble. Nothing has happened for years to so arouse indignation, and unless it is clearly demonstrated that the explosion was from local or internal causes, our Government will be obliged to take radical measures to satisfy the people.

## TO BE SETTLED.

Steps have been taken to decide the rights of agricultural societies under their charter from the State and the authority of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture over them, and a hearing is to be held before the Governor and Council in the near future, upon application of York County Society. Sec'y McKeen has visited that county and secured the evidence upon which he withheld the State stipend in 1886 and 1897. We are the kind of judges of cattle who comes yearly to Maine after good stock. This winter he has taken some of the best Jersey cows out of Maine to replenish the herds in his vicinity. It is fortunate we have the quality wanted.

—Mr. J. P. Little, Amebury, is one of the keen judges of cattle who comes yearly to Maine after good stock. This winter he has taken some of the best Jersey cows out of Maine to replenish the herds in his vicinity. It is fortunate we have the quality wanted.

—Mr. P. C. Chandler, Boston, whose agent has lately purchased 25 Maine cows, writes as follows: I am very much pleased with the cattle and find that they stand the test very much better than any I have purchased in Massachusetts.

—Mr. E. D. Willey, village milkman at Clinton, missed a trip to his customers in the "big storm of 1898," the first trip he has missed in six years.

Clinton creamery is at present run by Messrs. H. I. and L. M. Mason, running through Clinton, Benton, Burnham, Pittston, Troy, Detroit and Newfield. They report it a good country for the business and business increasing. The senior partner of the firm has had experience at Turner Centre and South Waterford, also in the Turner cheese factory. The junior partner has experienced with his father at the Turner cheese factory, some three years, and was cheese maker at the Leeds Centre factory five years.

Clinton is considered the best place to buy cheese in the State, and the cheese is well known throughout New England. Present indications are that the strike will be averted.

—F. E. Jewett, who has charge of the Hillside creamery at Exeter, started Monday for Topeka, Kan., where he will attend the convention of the National Creamery and Butter Association.

New Jersey is considering the idea of taxing bachelors two dollars a year, as though that amount would break the ranks. Better send to Maine for some good looking girls.

—Alton Richardson, Clinton, for some twenty-five years, has been in cattle, hay and horse trade. For some years past the firm has been A. Richardson & Son, their principal business being horses and hay trade—handling some four hundred horses a year. They sell at their stables and ship to Boston our Maine-bred horses, and have a large trade in heavy Western horses for the home market. They now have on hand some thirty or thirty-five Maine-bred horses, ready for market, they say the best lot they have ever owned. Among the best ones are Rocket, by Fearnaught, record 2.32%; Clinton, by See. B. W. McKeen; 1.30 P. M., "Stock Fodders and Methods of Feeding," by Prof. Chas. D. Woods of Orono; 7.30 P. M., "The Outlook for Maine Farmers," by Sec. B. W. McKeen, followed by "Past and Future of Our Business," by Mr. F. R. Partridge; 10.30 A. M., "Stock Fodders and Methods of Feeding," by Prof. Chas. D. Woods, Orono; 7.30 P. M., "Home Grown Foods for Dairy Stock," by Sec. B. W. McKeen.

—Odfellow's Hall, Cooper's Mills, Thursday, Feb. 24, 1.30 P. M., Corn, Its History, Uses, Varieties, Methods of Cultivation and Comparative Values," by See. B. W. McKeen; 7.30 P. M., "The Corn Factory and the Farmer," by Mr. J. H. Winslow of Nobleboro, followed by remarks by the Secretary.

—Grange Hall, East Pittston, Feb. 23, 10.30 A. M., "Past and Future of Our Business," by Mr. E. W. G. Hunt, Readfield; 1.30 P. M., "Stock Fodders and Methods of Feeding," by Prof. Chas. D. Woods, Orono; 7.30 P. M., "Home Grown Foods for Dairy Stock," by Sec. B. W. McKeen.

—Just as the two trains, Nos. 102, West bound, and 19, East bound, were passing at a short distance below Augusta, last Thursday afternoon, there came near being a double tragedy, and nothing but a miracle saved either of the parties concerned from instant death. It seems that there was a man walking toward Hallowell, who saw No. 19 approaching him, and he stepped over on the other track almost directly in front of No. 102. At the same time, there was a lady walking on the track toward Augusta, and seeing No. 102 approaching from the city, she stepped over on the track in front of No. 19. For an instant it seemed to those in each engine, that there was sure to be an accident, as there doubtless would have been had they been running at a high rate of speed, but by the quick work of the engineers, and at the same time each of those in danger discovering their dreadful predicament, both jumped for safety and escaped. There are banks of snow by the side of the tracks, and it is said that the lady stumbled and fell upon one of these, and the engine just cleared her clothing. The man also escaped without injury, but each will be more careful in the future, when they walk upon a railroad track. An official of the road, who was in the cab of the engine attached to No. 19, said he expected to see both persons killed, and he experienced almost as great a shock as though they had been.

—Mr. W. S. Grant with his thousands is more to be pitied than before the claim was allowed. Now he is in the receipt of letters of every description, asking for and suggesting almost everything under the sun, a forcible illustration of the big army of bums and beats and horses in the country, who are continually on the watch for some one to prey on. One energetic widow even mildly hints that she is just about the sort of a woman that would make him a splendid wife, etc. Enterprising newspapers want his photograph taken at different periods of his life, with sketch of himself, history of the claim, etc. In fact, his correspondence promises to attain something terrific in size.

—Clinton is a sorrowful thing if the workers in New England cotton mills should strike, for there are hungry mouths enough now without adding 200,000 more in New England. Present indications are that the strike will be averted.

—F. E. Jewett, who has charge of the Hillside creamery at Exeter, started Monday for Topeka, Kan., where he will attend the convention of the National Creamery and Butter Association.

New Jersey is considering the idea of taxing bachelors two dollars a year, as though that amount would break the ranks. Better send to Maine for some good looking girls.

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## City News.

The recent thaw has left our streets in bad shape and the road crew is kept busy.

Let no one complain about snow bills this year, for if the streets are kept in fairly good condition and the gutters open the city must pay the bill.

The Free Baptist church of this city has extended a call to Rev. Everett A. Lasher and the same has been accepted. He is a young man of brilliant powers.

—Guy Lancy, the tender of the drying machine at the Cushing Fibre Company's mill in Augusta, was pulled into the machine on Thursday, sustaining a compound fracture of both bones of the left forearm.

The good news that the Bangs Mill has again started will be gladly received by all our citizens. It is to be under the management of Lawrence, Newhall & Co. J. W. Bangs has the general superintendence, and his son, G. H. Bangs, occupies the same position as formerly with the old firm, being Superintendent of the factory and office.

The press outside of the city is considerably disturbed over the canvas being made for Commissioner of Pharmacy Mr. F. R. Partridge has held the position for some time and Mr. J. F. Young of the East side is now a candidate. The citizens of Augusta are not disturbed, as both are thoroughly efficient men and either will well serve the State.

The death of Mr. Stephen A. Russell, for so many years a familiar figure upon our streets, is announced. He died at the Central Maine Hospital, Lewiston, Sunday morning. Two weeks ago, Sunday, he came over to Augusta, and in going back, Monday, had to drive four miles, and on the trip froze one foot. Weakened by disease, he was unable to rally, and died Sunday.

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## County News.

—The quarries at Granite Hill, Hollownell, drifted nearly full of snow, and work has been suspended indefinitely.

The jury in the Mt. Vernon malpractice case, Gagne vs. Dr. Wright of Readfield, tried at the Supreme court in Augusta, on Friday at 10 A. M., a verdict for defendant, after being out on the case all night.

—Mr. N. H. Fossett, whose residence at Riverside was burned two weeks ago, has purchased the Dr. Randall place and has taken possession. Mr. Fossett, who was burned quite badly, is able to again care about business.

—The recent thaw caused many of the Kennebec ice companies to suspend operations for a few days but will not greatly affect the size of the crop. Some firms have already completed their harvesting. Work is being rushed all along the river.

—A merry party of friends assembled at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. K. Fuller, Fair View Farm, Tuesday evening, Feb. 8, 1898. At about half past six they gathered at the richly-spread table, and all ate heartily. They were nicely entertained by a fine pianist, Miss Edith Kidder.

## POLITICAL.

—The next legislature will face some important and unpleasant problems when it meets in January. The convicts at Thomaston now number 223, which is within one of the largest number ever previously accommodated at the institution. It is now necessary for six of the convicts to sleep in the clothing room, which is manifestly a very unsafe practice, as together they can concoct schemes for escape or mischief. Let the number of inmates be increased and something will have to be done. There will be urgent need of an extension to the State Prison. Then there is the new Insane Hospital at Bangor and a host of other claims beginning to appear. Surely the legislators will find it difficult to find means necessary for all these, and still reduce appropriations, something which must be done. The people will not submit to the extravagance of the last legislature.

## PERSONAL.

—Good wishes will follow Mr. Ernest A. Wakefield, who started Tuesday to assume the duties of United States agent at Orillia, Ontario, the position held by Mr. R. W. Soule during the Harrison administration.

—State Superintendent of Schools W. V. Stetson, will address the National Association of School Superintendents at Chattanooga, Tenn., Monday, on "The Work and Value of High Schools."

## Merit Talks

## State News.

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthened the nerves and build up the whole system.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

At the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripes. All druggists. 25¢.

## A Health Fable...

WHEN there's work to be done you send for Mr. X. He has been employed by your neighbor for years, and is reliable.

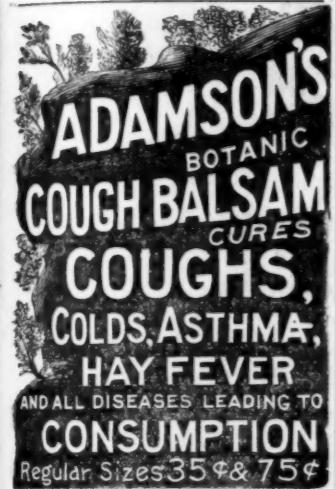
Time proves reliability.

When sick you grasp the first new floating straw in view, and forget the reliability of the "L. F." Atwood's Bitters.

People's bodies are still constructed as they were forty years ago, and the "L. F." cures more cases of indigestion and constipation than ever.

35¢ a bottle.

Avoid imitations.



## General News.

At a mass meeting of his fellow citizens held at Omaha, Kan., John P. St. John, the ex-president of the Grand Army of the Republic, was roundly denounced for signing a whiskey petition. Gov. St. John endeavored to defend himself, but was questioned so sharply that he was compelled to retreat under fire.

The Hawaiian arbitration treaty will receive the greater share of the Senate's attention during the present week. The friends of the treaty have succeeded in securing quite general assent from Senators in charge of other measures, that treaty and its友 will be given prompt ratification.

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If the kidneys are at fault—and in almost every case in the failing of our health they are—look well to their restoration to health and strength.

They are the great filters of our body, and consequently, the purity of the blood is entirely dependent on their cleansing powers.

If the kidneys are not in a perfectly clean and healthy condition, the blood becomes impregnated with impurities and a decay of the kidneys soon takes place.

If your desire to relieve yourself of water increases, and you find it necessary to arise many times during sleeping hours, your kidneys are sick. As they reach a more unhealthy stage, a scaling and irritation takes place as the water flows, and pain or dull aches in the back makes you miserable. If the water, when allowed to remain undisturbed for twenty-four hours, forms a settling or sediment, you are in the grasp of most serious kidney or bladder disorder.

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